FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—April 30.

Sun Rises	5.09 A M
Sun Sets	6.46 P M
Day's Length	13 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	6.33 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8.23 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 71°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 63°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.04 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. April 29th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The storm area has moved slowly Southeast and appears to night in a low trough from the central Gulf northeast to the lower lakes, with lowest barometer over Alabama. High winds are reported along the Gulf coast, and light rains generally under the low depression from the Gulf to the Ohio valley being heavy, with thunder storms over Alabama. The Northwest high barometer area has moved east to the upper lakes, causing fair, cooler weather over those sections. The barometer is falling in the far West. Higher temperatures and fair weather generally prevail west of the Mississippi valley, and increasing cloudiness over the east. Heavy rainfall at Montgomery—1.32 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 28.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.7 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains, with thunder storms, fell generally throughout the cotton belt west of Georgia, while fair weather prevailed over the Atlantic coast States. It was warmer east of the Mississippi river yesterday morning, and colder west, with frost over northern Texas, under a nipping cold wave. Heavy rainfalls are reported as follows: LaFayette, La., 1.88, and Brinkley, Ark., 1.50 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers and thunder storms; colder; southerly winds becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

In the Senate yesterday resolutions were offered for inquiry as to causes of and remedies for Mississippi floods, and calling upon the President for all correspondence with consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war; the House was in session seven minutes; there was not a quorum present. —— The Maryland Steel Co., Baltimore, will resume operations Monday after three years idleness. Another ineffectual ballot for U. S. Senator was held yesterday by the Florida Legislature. —— The Southern Railway Freight Association was organized yesterday. —— The Spanish queen has signed a decree giving Cuba home rule. —— King George of Greece has formed a new Cabinet with Ralli premier and minister of marine; it is believed that the new ministry will treat for peace ambassadors of the Powers at Constantinople have asked the Turkish government to grant an armistice; the Sultan's conditions for peace are, it is said, the withdrawal of Greek troops from Crete, re-establishment of the frontier of 1881 and payment of indemnity by Greece. —— The Tariff bill was discussed by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday, but no conclusion was reached. —— The loss of life by the flood at Guthrie, Oklahoma, will not exceed twenty; scores of persons were rescued yesterday from perilous positions in the flooded district. —— Turks and Greeks were fighting yesterday all along the line; the Greeks captured a magazine with a large quantity of ammunition. —— An excited debate occurred in the British House of Commons on the South African situation. —— The Japanese government is aroused over the refusal of the Hawaiian government to permit Japanese immigrants to land and has ordered warships to Honolulu to enforce their rights; it is claimed that the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia was sent to Honolulu as a menace to the Japanese government and that it foretells annexation of the islands to the United States. —— A dispatch from Athens at 1 o'clock this morning says both armies are in position on the Thessalian plain and a great battle is imminent. —— The Mississippi river is rising rapidly at St. Louis. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent.; cotton firm—middling 7 11-16c; flour quiet and easy; wheat—spot very quiet; No. 2 Northern 80⅝c; corn—spot easier; No. 2 29¼c at elevator and —c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine firm at 31 @31½c.

The Prince of Wales despises yaller boots, but he's stuck on patent leathers, which he thinks takes the shine.

Ashes and assafœtida do not fear foreign competition either, so the Dingley fellows left them on the free list.

Connecticut is getting some of the antique scales knocked off. She has amended her Sunday law so as to permit some innocent recreation.

The New York *Journal* calls it the Waldorf Democracy. That is about the size of it. They show up about the eatables better than anywhere else.

The U. S. Supreme Court has settled the legal status of the dog in this country. If the dog is assessed for taxes it becomes "property," otherwise not, and no action lies for damages against the person who kills the dog.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 34. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,167

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. James Verner Long, who longs for the position of consul to Florence or Rome, is an æsthetic sort of a chap. The application he filed was a stunner. It is bound in genuine parchment, and each letter of endorsement briefed on azure-tinted paper. Each superscription is artistically lettered in old English text, and illuminated in scarlet and gold. And then the whole thing is done up nicely and securely with red, white and blue ribbons. And for all this he would be content with a consulship. Our opinion is that James' middle name should be Verdant.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* reminds Mr. Carlisle that he might have shown more consideration for Mr. Cleveland, who sat within a few feet of him at that Waldorf dinner, than to denounce as a mischievous thing the movement for an international monetary congress, when Mr. Cleveland signed the bill which made it possible. They do tread on each other's corns sometimes.

The earth seems to be in for it, for if it isn't knocked out next year in accordance with the prophecy of that Arkansas man, Prof. Fab, of Vienna, comes along with the prediction that we will run into a comet on November 13, 1899, and all be suffocated by poisonous gasses. So the Greeks need not feel so bad at being walloped after all.

Osman Pasha who has been made commander in chief of the Turkish armies operating against the Greeks, was Palace Marshal, whose principal duty it was to taste the viands prepared for the Sultan, to see that they were not seasoned with strychnine or anythiag of that kind.

A Selma, Ala., man and wife settled a dispute about paying church dues by the wife taking the children and eloping to parts unknown. If there had been more religion and less temper in that household they might have settled the church dues question in a more orthodox way.

If the New York Reform Club elected McKinley he was a long time in discovering it, or cruelly ungrateful in not writing a letter of thanks or offering statesman Bynum or some of the other statesmen without jobs who belong to it, a job.

A Republican contemporary writes to tell its readers why gold is exported now. Simply because somebody else wants it, and our gold speculators can make something by shipping it. Austria wants a lot of it just now.

Scotland is a land of small farms. There are 9,237 holdings of less than one acre, 20,150 of less than five acres, 33,921 of less than fifty acres, 25,568 above fifty and seventy-six of more than 1,000 acres.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. MILLS—Notice.
R. R. STONE & CO.—N. C. hams.
F. W. FOSTER—Proposals invited.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

B. R.—Situation wanted.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mrs. Agnes Ousby, wife of Mr. D. J. Ousby, of this city, died yesterday morning. The remains were taken to Rocky Point for interment.

— The advertising force of the Dr. Medicine Company are in the city, as the decorated appearance of walls, fences and telegraph poles will show.

— Chief of Fire Department Schnibben has purchased a new horse for his fire wagon. The horse is a daisy and carries the chief to fires promptly.

— Andrew McDuffie, colored, charged with stealing groceries from the delivery wagon of Mr. A. C. Wessell, was tried and discharged in Justice Bunting's Court yesterday.

— Mr. F. T. Mills, the well known horseman, announces that he has just received a car-load of the best horses and mules he has offered this year. He has roadsters, farm horses and some very lively trotters.

— The STAR extends its sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wessell, who lost their infant son, Albert August, at half-past one o'clock yesterday. The little one was just seven months of age. Funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock from residence, 617 Chesnut street, thence to Oakdale cemetery.

Special sale in Millinery Saturday at 103 Market street. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. J. O. Cobb left yesterday for Goldsboro.

— Mr. Jas. F. Woolvin and bride returned yesterday.

— Mr. H. I. Jones, of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Chadbourn returned from Burgaw yesterday.

— Mr. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. S. S. Crittenden, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. D. Sparkman, of Rocky Point, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Brinkland, made this office a pleasant call yesterday.

— Mr. A. P. Caldwell, of Lumberton, was here yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. W. J. Walff, of Winston, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Frank K. Myers and bride are in the city, visiting Mr. Myers' mother.

— Mr. J. H. Westbrook, agent for the Atlantic Coast Line at Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Geo. M. Rose, Esq., of Fayetteville, attorney of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Col. Roger Moore, Mr. B. C. Craft and Mr. Owen Fennell returned yesterday from attending Superior Court at Clinton.

— Capt. Tilley E. Terry, a prominent saw-mill owner of Stella, Carteret county, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Miss Florence Bonitz and Miss Norma Foster attended Gov. Russell's reception on Tuesday night. Miss Bonitz returned yesterday.

— Mr. A. G. Holmes, of Councils, was here yesterday buying goods. He spent a short time at the STAR office, where his visit was greatly enjoyed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 cask spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—14 casks spirits turpentine, 97 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—4 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—31 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Flat—8 casks spirits turpentine, 22 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 45 casks; rosin, 248 bbls; tar, 94 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

Returned from Raleigh.

Messrs. H. E. Bonitz and E. P. Bailey returned from Raleigh yesterday. Mr. Bonitz had been in attendance upon the meeting of the trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and Mr. Bailey went up, by special invitation, to make an examination of the heating apparatus of the college building, which has been found to be defective. Mr. Bailey was invited to assist in preparing specifications for a new system of water works.

The trustees decided to erect a hospital in connection with the college and instructed Mr. H. E. Bonitz to have the plans made.

The Asylum Directors.

Mr. R. O. Burton, a lawyer of decided ability, in a communication to the *News and Observer*, argues convincingly that those Directors of the Asylum for the Insane whose terms have recently expired will hold over. He makes the point that appointments by the Governor made now would not be valid, as the law requires that such appointments shall be confirmed by the Senate.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

HEADQUARTERS

CAPE FEAR CAMP NO. 254,
NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION,
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15, 1897.

Comrade:

The Committee on Transportation, appointed at the last annual meeting of the Camp to arrange for the trip to the reunion at Nashville, June 23nd to 24th, after due consideration, have decided that the most economical and comfortable way in which to make the journey is by special car. They have therefore contracted with the Seaboard Air Line to furnish this Camp a Pullman sleeper, the Camp to have the exclusive use of same both on the journey from and to Nashville, and while there, covering a period not exceeding five days, which is ample time. A low rate has been named based upon a minimum of forty-five tickets. See either of the undersigned for details, &c.

In order that we may ascertain the names of those who intend going, and who may wish to secure the benefits of this car, we would be glad to have them register at once with Mr. P. Heinsberger, Market street, so space may be reserved for them.

Respectfully submitted,
W. J. WOODWARD,
F. W. KERCHNER,
THOS. D. MEARES,
Committee.

CRIMINAL COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Edward Sharpless Sentenced to Ten Years in the Penitentiary—Other Cases Disposed Of—Fred P. Howland to be Tried To-day.

Edward Sharpless, colored, the man who killed Sam Register, also colored, on the 17th of last month in Cape Fear township, and who subsequently (Wednesday) plead guilty of manslaughter, in the Superior Court, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. In sentencing Sharpless Judge Sutton spoke very feelingly.

The rest of the morning was taken up in hearing the case of Becky Claridy, colored, charged with robbing a sailor. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the defendant, and David B. Sutton, Esq., represented the State, with Solicitor Richardson. The case went to the jury about 1 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock the jury positively announced that they could not agree upon a verdict, and a juror was then withdrawn and a mistrial entered. This is the second mistrial of this case this term. The defendant was placed under $100 bond for her appearance at the next term of the court.

Other cases were disposed of during the day as follows:

Wm. James, colored, carrying a concealed weapon. Verdict guilty, but judgment suspended.

Wm. Holly, colored, carrying a concealed weapon. Defendant submitted, and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

David Lecque, colored, carrying a concealed weapon. Submission.

Jas. Hollman, false pretence. Verdict guilty.

Wm. Jackson, colored, larceny. Sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Ed Foy, colored, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Not a true bill.

Jno. Fisher, colored, false pretence. Not a true bill.

Court, at 5.35 o'clock, took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

The case of Fred P. Howland, charged with arson, is set for the first case this morning, and will probably occupy the entire time of the court to-day. Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy will appear for the defendant and Messrs. Ricaud & Bryan will assist Solicitor Richardson in the prosecution.

STRAWBERRY SHIPMENTS.

Ten Thousand Crates Sent North Yesterday from the Wilmington Section.

Larger shipments of strawberries were made yesterday than on any previous day this season. The California Fruit Transportation Company carried out in refrigerator cars 7,500 crates, and about 2,500 crates were taken out by the Southern Express Company, making a total of 10,000 crates, or 320,000 quarts, from points on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad between Wilmington and Goldsboro inclusive, a distance of only eighty-four miles.

Calculating the returns for these berries at 9 cents per quart, and this is too low a figure if anything, the amount of money which will be "turned loose" in payment for yesterday's shipments of berries will be $28,800. Allow four helpings to the quart and it will be seen that as many as 1,280,000 people can be helped once from the berries sent out yesterday.

The following table will show the number of crates of berries shipped daily since Monday, April 19:

April 19	1,500
" 20	3,200
" 21	1,600
" 22	2,000
" 23	3,000
" 24	7,000
" 26	7,100
" 27	5,600
" 28	5,700
" 29	10,000
Total	46,700

Dr. Leftwitch's "Plea for the Young Man."

A large congregation assembled to hear Rev. Dr. Leftwich's plea for the young man at Grace Methodist church last night. He took as the basis of his remarks the life of Absalom and drew some very valuable lessons therefrom. He followed in rapid survey the story of Absalom's life and showed that it was only the outcome of home teaching. But he refuted the assertion reported to have been made by John Wanamaker that young men as a class are corrupt and untruthful, and declared that as a class they are honest, truthful and noble.

The speaker dwelt with great emphasis upon the importance of right home training, and attacked bitterly certain social customs, such as card playing and dancing. He appealed most fervently to the ladies to use their influence in preserving the young men from the numerous and peculiar temptations which constantly beset them. At the close of the sermon an invitation was extended to those who desired to lead the new and better life to make the same known by coming forward. There were numerous responses.

Editor J. W. Bailey.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of the Raleigh *Biblical Recorder*, who has been attending a religious gathering at Fair Bluff, was in the city yesterday on his way back to Raleigh. Mr. Bailey will take a prominent part in the meetings of the Baptist Young People's Union, which convenes here next week in connection with the Southern Baptist Convention, being a member of the Board of Managers. He has also been chosen to make the response to the address of welcome.

Base Ball.

The High School team beat the Cape Fear Academy team in a game played yesterday. Score, 14 to 13. Battery for the High School, King and Wiggs; for Cape Fear Academy, Jackson and Sweeney. The teams will play again Tuesday next.

We'll have Red, Brown, Blue and Black Sailors Saturday. Special sale at 103 Market street. †

CAPITAL CITY NEWS.

TREASURER WORTH DECLARES DRUMMERS' TAX INOPERATIVE.

Warning to Populists—The Knocked-Out Asylum Axe—Vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Insane Asylum—Purnell's Appointment—Commissions Issued to Officers in the Second Regiment.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.

In this week's *Caucasian* there is a card signed by Senator Butler and Congressmen John E. Fowler, O. C. Shuford, Chas. H. Martin and W. F. Strowd advising all Populists to beware of Harry Skinner and his bait of McKinley pie. In their statement these Congressmen say that Congressman Skinner and some of the bolting Populists are urging Populists to accept postoffices and other minor positions and assuring them that they can get positions if endorsed by their Congressmen.

Marshall Mott arrived in the city today from the West.

Logue Harris says he is not ashamed of the part of the knocked out asylum acts which he wrote. He says when the bills came to him they were in the handwriting of T. R. Purnell. He stated, moreover, that Spencer Blackburn had special charge of them.

Treasurer Worth declares that the drummers' license tax is inoperative and void. The following circular was issued by the Treasurer this morning:

"Section 51, Revenue act of 1897 provides that 'every person, firm, company or corporation who shall engage in the business of selling or offering for sale by a drummer or drummers, with or without samples, goods, wares or merchandise of any description, in this State, shall, before so selling or offering for sale any such goods, wares or merchandise, pay to the State Treasurer a tax of fifty dollars (50 00) and obtain a license, which shall operate one year from its date.'

"It is evident that the General Assembly, by saying 'every person, firm, company or corporation,' meant that this tax should apply to all drummers alike, both foreign and resident. But as the Supreme Courts, both National and State, have decided that a State can not tax foreign drummers, therefore this section is inoperative and void as applied to foreign drummers. It is further evident that as the section was intended to apply to all drummers alike, and can not apply to foreign drummers, it should not and can not justly apply to resident drummers. It is, also, evident that the Legislature intended to put this tax upon a class. If their power fails as to a part of the class, there is no reason to believe it was intended to be in force as to the rest. It is not rational to ascribe to the Legislature a purpose to impose a burden upon a portion of that class resident within its borders and exempt that portion of the same class who are non-resident.

"I hold, therefore, that Section 51, Revenue Act of 1897, inasmuch as it can not apply to all drummers alike as clearly intended, it can not apply to any drummer, and is therefore inoperative and void."

Four vacancies exist in the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Insane Asylum by virtue of expiring terms. Those who go out are R. R. Cotton of Pitt, J. R. Smith of Wayne, B. F. Boykin of Wilmington, and Maj. J. B. Broadfoot of Fayetteville. Of the other five directors whose terms do not expire, three are Democrats, one Republican and one Populist. Governor Russell will likely fill the existing vacancies immediately, though there is an effort on foot to prevent him from so doing. It is contended by some that inasmuch as the Legislature failed to fill the existing vacancies all the old directors have a right to hold on until the Legislature does fill them. It has not been fully decided whether this point shall be tested in court.

In any event, Dr. Kirby, the superintendent, continues in that office. He was elected in 1894 for a term of six years and his time will not expire until 1900. Dr. Miller, of the Goldsboro Asylum, has several years to serve, as has Dr. Murphy, of the Morganton Asylum. The terms of all other officers in the Raleigh Asylum expired in March.

It is expected that the appointment of Mr. Thos. R. Purnell will be confirmed this week. Marshal Carroll says it is most likely that Judge Purnell will hold his first court in Wilmington.

W. W. Jones, of Maxton, is commissioned captain of Company E of the Second Regiment. J. S. MacRae, of Maxton, is commissioned first lieutenant of the same company.

The Mayoralty Case.

A. G. Ricaud, Esq., returned yesterday afternoon from Raleigh, where he has been for the past two days. Mr. Ricaud says that the Supreme Court will adjourn either to-day or to-morrow, but are considering the question of sitting next week to hear the *quo warranto* case. The question will no doubt be settled to-day. Mr. Ricaud is one of the counsel representing S. P. Wright *et al.*

A Small Fire.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was sent in from box 52, Seventh and Queen streets. Sparks from a chimney had set fire to the roof of a kitchen of a one-story frame house on Queen street, between Ninth and Tenth, but upon the arrival of the fire department the flames were quickly suppressed. The house is owned by the estate of L. Vollers and occupied by Julia Nixon, colored. Damage trivial.

Attending the Convocation.

Rev. F. N. Skinner left Wednesday morning for Clinton to attend the Convocation of Wilmington which met there yesterday. Rev. Dr. James Carmichael, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Rev. Edward Wooten and Rev. G. M. Tolson left yesterday. Dr. Carmichael, however, was taken sick at Warsaw and compelled to return to Wilmington.

Judge Purnell.

The Charlotte *Observer* says editorially, of Judge Purnell, who was born and passed his early manhood in Wilmington:

"The appointment of Mr. Thomas R. Purnell, of Raleigh, to be Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern district had been foreshadowed. It is a very creditable appointment, too. Mr. Purnell is accounted a good lawyer. He has been always, or certainly nearly always, a Republican. In his personal bearing he unites dignity with geniality, and personally he is very popular. His habits are correct and in character he is blameless."

MATTERS IN MAXTON.

Municipal Election to be Held Monday—Grand Cantata—Pie-Eating Republicans Hungry for Postoffices—Serious Sickness in Rev. Mr. Bradshaw's Congregation.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

MAXTON, N. C., April 28.

Editor Wilmington Star:

The municipal election to be held next Monday is just beginning to engage the serious attention of Maxtonians. The last Legislature provided for higher taxes and this, together with the sanitary problem which in common with all towns Maxton must solve, makes the selection of our wisest and most public-spirited men a necessity.

A choir, composed of forty of our local singers, is preparing, under the leadership of Prof. Stauffer, of Philadelphia, Pa., to render that grand cantata, "Jeptha's Daughter." The entertainment will come off in about two weeks.

B. F. McLean, Esq., visited Washington recently in the interest of aspiring Republicans of this county. He informs me that Representative W. J. Currie will get the piece of pie labeled: "Maxton Postoffice." R. B. Russell, colored, editor of the *Blade*, is an applicant, but darkies are constructed for voting machines and not on the pie-eating plan.

Mr. W. G. Hall, deputy collector during Harrison's administration, has moved back to Maxton from Bladen county, where he has resided since vacating office, and has entered the pie department for general results. He first decided to take the Maxton postoffice, but finding that pre-empted, he was willing to compromise on the Red Springs office, but that piece of pie has receded until his old office of deputy revenue collector appears to be the only thing in sight. It is true that the civil service law seems to be a barrier to its possession, but the average member of the Republican pie brigade (and Major Hall is an average) does not regard that law or the administration's oath to execute it, as binding.

Mrs. R. W. Livermore will probably get the Red Springs office. Mr. John G. Brown, a Populist, is an applicant, but postoffices are not the kind of chestnuts that the Populist cat, under the direction of the Republican monkey, pulls out of the fire.

The applicants for the Lumberton postoffice are 'Squire E. K. Proctor, the old original Republican of Robeson, and D. P. Allen, a colored teacher of reputation. Allen seems to have lost faith in his high calling, and evidently thinks he can do more toward elevating his race by cancelling stamps at 100, 60, 50 and 40 per cent. of their face value than by spoiling field hands. But will he? That is the question 'Squire Proctor wants answered.

Rev. Mr. Bradshaw has been compelled to cancel an engagement to speak at the closing exercises of Miss Clarkie McLean's school at Affinity this week, on account of serious sickness in his Caledonia congregation. He will deliver the address at the Commencement of Kinsey Seminary at Kinston, N. C., June 3rd. He is a popular orator.

Large fresh water trout and the celebrated redbreast perch from Lumber river are on the Maxtonian bill of fare these days. Where is the piscatorial prevaricator of the STAR staff?

SPANISH SLAUGHTER.

450 TROOPS KILLED BY INSURGENTS UNDER GARCIA.

Blown Up with Bombs—Gen. Rey Recalled by Weyler Because of Victory Gained Over Him by Cubans.

HAVANA, April 28, VIA KEY WEST.—Gen. Nicolas del Rey has been recalled to Havana from Santiago de Cuba by order of Gen. Weyler. The cause of his recall is the great victory obtained over Gen. Rey by Gen. Calixto Garcia near Guamo, a report of which was published last week.

Further details concerning the battle received from Manzanillo under date of April 19, have created a sensation here. They show that the Spanish column of 3,000 men was utterly put to rout by the dynamite bombs that exploded, and instead of 10 soldiers being killed as the official report declared, 200 were blown up by the bombs and 250 were slain by the insurgents during the confusion and excitement of the panic-stricken columns. The bombs were planted in the road on which the Spanish were marching. They did not explode prematurely as was declared last week. The six bombs exploded simultaneously in the centre of Gen. Rey's column.

A Spanish officer writes the following description of the battle to his family in Havana:

"The explosion was so terrible as to curdle the blood of the bravest men. From the centre of our column a sudden shock came which threw us to the ground. We remained deaf and blind for a few seconds. The cries of our wounded soldiers were awful. When I was able to stand I saw around me heads entirely cut off from bodies, pieces of human limbs scattered here and there and men without arms or legs crying to heaven in the gasp of death. It was perfectly easy a few seconds later for our successful enemies to rout us and disperse our column, in which nothing of military order and discipline remained.

"As soon as the first shots of the insurgents were heard after the explosion, our general, followed by his staff and some other officers and soldiers, fled to Guamo. Our panic-stricken crowd followed the general's party, closely harrassed by the Cuban cavalry, which made havoc in our ranks."

The writer of the letter adds that the Spaniards left on the field nearly all their arms and ammunition besides a considerable convoy of provisions they were carrying to Guamo. From other letters it is learned that General Garcia in person led the Cubans and that since the landing of Gen. Roloff's expedition in Cuba the use of dynamite by the Cubans is incessant in Oriente. This has put the Spanish soldiers into a state of terror. The Spaniards protest against the use of dynamite in the war as barbarous, notwithstanding the fact that they have also tried to employ it, but unsuccessfully, on account of the swift military movements of the insurgents.

The *Diario del Ejercito*, which is the newspaper organ of the Spanish army, publishes official figures showing that the number of armed men on the Spanish side during the two years of war in Cuba has been 273,283.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

The Ladies are respectfully invited to get my prices on Millinery Saturday. Special sale at 103 Market street. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

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Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

CHARLESTON TRUCKERS.

A Decided Improvement in the Prospect of the Truck Farmers.

[*News and Courier.*]

The truck and vegetable men are looking up a little now. For a while it seemed as if the strawberry crop would run out almost before it was well started, and the prospects of peas, beans, etc, with close competition from North Carolina, did not promise much. But a frost came and played havoc with the North Carolina truck, and, while it is not Christian to crow over a neighbor's misfortunes, it is only natural for the Charleston truck men to be glad that the frost stopped short of this section. For not only their crops were saved, but a better market was thus assured.

The movement North of peas and strawberries is quite good at present, and in a very short time beans will be going out, to be followed by cucumbers and squashes. Considerable lettuces also being shipped, and spring cabbage will be a factor in the movement shortly. The truck farms about Charleston are looking splendidly and the weather has been all that could be desired.

[The "havoc to the North Carolina truck," referred to above, has been greatly exaggerated, as is shown by the large shipments being made by the truckers of this section every day—EDITOR STAR]

DIED.

WESSELL—ALBERT AUGUST, infant son of A. C. and Lena Wessell, April 29th, aged seven months.

Funeral this (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, from residence No. 617 Chestnut street, thence to Oakdale Cemetary. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

North Carolina Hams.

YOU WILL WANT HAMS FOR THE CONVENTION. I have the best North Carolina Hams at rock bottom prices. Large quantities of white black-eyed Peas at reasonable prices.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
ap 30 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith.

This March 27th, 1897.
apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

Notice.

ANOTHER CAR OF HORSES AND MULES just arrived to-day and for sale cheap. This load contains several draft Horses, good road Horses, good farm Horses and several trotters. Can go down the road at a runaway gait. This is the best load I have shipped this year, and I invite all who want to buy to come down to my stables on Water street and get prices before buying, and I am not a man who won't sell them.

ap 30 3t F. T. MILLS.

Proposals Invited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PROposals will be received till Saturday, May 1st, 1897, from Druggists and Grocers for furnishing Medicines and Grocery Supplies to the City and County Hospital and the County Home. Call at the office of the Board of County Commissioners for blanks. Bids will be acted on Saturday, May 1st.

F. W. FOSTER,
ap 30 2t Ch'm Board County Commissioners.

Press Boy Wanted.

A strong active boy who has had experience in

Running Job Presses

can, if well recommended, secure employment by applying at the

ap 28 tf STAR OFFICE.

At The Unlucky Corner

THE BEST

White Wine Vinegar,

and other grades, too cheap to mention the price.

Molasses, Molasses, Molasses.

SYRUP, SYRUP, SYRUP.

Sweetening lower than ever.

S. W. SANDERS.

ap 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

OFFERS THE

Best Service! Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

R. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.

mar 18 tf

Assignee's Sale.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND ENTERtained for the purchase of the balance of the

STOCK OF FURNITURE OF

SNEED & CO.,

consigned to me by deed of trust, and remaining now unsold. Also for the purchase of a lot of doubtful accounts. Inventory of stock and accounts can be seen at the Court House in Wilmington, by enquiring of John D. Taylor, Clerk Superior Court, and also at Store No. 115 Market street, where the amount of stock already sold can be ascertained.

Bidders will present their offers to me on or before May 6th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

J. D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
ap 25 3t su we fr Assignee.

Cooling, Refreshing, Emollient.

Pyxis Toilet Cream

—FOR—

ROUGHNESS, TAN, SUNBURN.

Most Drug Stores sell it, 25 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT, Proprietor.

ap 29 tf

Spanish Peanuts for Seed.

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 300 bags Meal, 80,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 kegs Nails, 250 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Chewroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.

D. L. GORE.
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
ap 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

News Depot.

MAY THE 1ST, I WILL OPEN A NEWS Depot on Princess street, four doors east of STAR office. A full line of New York Dailies, and all Latest Papers and Magazines will always be in stock.

apr 25 1t IAS. H. COWAN.

Wanted.

A purchaser or lessee for a well established Newspaper. Complete Job Printing outfit attached.

Address LOCK BOX No. 9,
ap 21 1w Wilson, N. C.

Hamme, The Hatter,

STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS of latest styles, Umbrellas and Canes. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices at

apr 25 tf 36 North Front street.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1897

WORSE THAN FOLLY.

Conceding the necessity for revenue, the taxation that produces revenue should exempt as far as possible the necessaries of life. But this is something that the framers of so-called protective tariffs never think of or never heed if they do think of. The fact is that most of the revenue derived from a protective tariff comes from the necessaries of life, and consequently the masses of the people are taxed out of all proportion to their ability to pay, while the purchaser of the luxuries, or the things that while not ordinarily so considered might be classed as luxuries, almost escape taxation. High duties on the necessaries of life are simply a tax on the labor and sweat of the toilers who have about all they can do to live comfortably under the most favorable circumstances, and therefore any cost unnecessarily added is that much added to an oppressive burden, for which there is no excuse or justification.

We have an illustration of this in the cold-blooded proposition to tax wool, which will necessitate a compensating tax on woollen goods, thus increasing from 25 to 50 per cent. the cost of the woollen garments our people wear, in a climate where woollen garments are absolutely necessary not only to comfort but to health. We have another in the equally cold-blooded proposition to tax hides and leather, thus adding to the cost of the shoes the people wear, the cost of which people with families and small means now find a serious drain on their resources.

These are bad enough, but they are not as bad nor as far-reaching as the proposition to increase the tax on coal and on lumber, which would affect not only the present generation in the enhanced cost of coal and lumber, but would still more seriously affect posterity, whose welfare ought to have a place in the thoughts of the statesman. It is the duty of the legislator to legislate for the benefit of the present generation, but not at the expense of the generations to come. What we have inherited we have a right to use, but not to waste nor to destroy so that they who inherit from us will have an inheritance of evils instead of blessings. The proposition to double the protective duty on coal is simply the inspiration of grasping, sordid greed. It could never have emanated from a head which ever thought of the welfare of coming generations, who, as well as we, have a claim on those fuel supplies. A protective tariff is simply a stimulus to energy in production and the speedier exhaustion of the more available deposits.

It is said that the anthracite deposits of this country at the present rate of consumption will not last over fifty years. Fifty years is a long period in the life of a man, but a very short period in the life of a nation. If there be danger of so soon exhausting our anthracite mines should not the working of them be rather checked than stimulated, so that those who come after us might not be altogether robbed of the supplies that add so much to our comfort and prosperity? Wouldn't wise, prudent statesmanship suggest that foreign importations of coal be encouraged to lessen the demand on our home supplies? It may be argued that our coal supplies are practically inexhaustible, that we have enough to meet all our wants for centuries to come. That may be true, but the mines in the central sections which have for years been and are now being so heavily drawn upon will be worked to the limit of profit long before the more remote mines are tapped, and then the exhausted regions and the territory they now supply will have to depend on more distant mines and pay in proportion for the supplies they need. Reasonable economy, then, would urge the the policy of protecting these central sources of supply by encouraging importations from abroad. This much in the interest of coming generations, if the matter of cheaper fuel for the present generation did not weigh with our law-makers against the interests of the coal barons who have their spokesmen in the legislative halls. Every ton of coal imported saves a ton of our coal for future use when it will be scarcer and more valuable than it is now.

It was cold-blooded, grasping greed, too, that inspired the demand for a tax—a so-called protective tax—on lumber, under pretence of protecting lumber, when lumber is one of the very last things in the world that ought to be protected. At the present rate of consumption the white pine supply of the North and Northwest will not last, it is said, more than ten years. It is becoming so scarce now that Southern pines are beginning to take its place. Wouldn't far-seeing statesmanship rather seek to preserve than offer a stimulus to the destruction of these supplies, which will be so much needed in the future and so much more valuable than they are now?

For several years a number of States have been trying to devise ways to protect their forests and to extend them; the Government of the United States with the same view has set aside as reservations millions of acres of forest, and nearly every State in the Union has its arbor day, when men, women and children plant trees and make a holiday.

This is because the people are at last awakening to the value of trees and the important functions they perform as protectors against winds, floods and droughts. In the face of these efforts to preserve and add to our forest growth what must be thought of the statesmanship that offers a bounty on tree destruction, for that is in reality what a duty on lumber means. A more rational policy would be, if it could be done, to impose an export duty on lumber and give a bounty on imports. Our coal deposits and timber supplies should both be protected, not from the foreign competitor, but from the destructive pick and axe of the home destroyer.

MINOR MENTION.

This has been a remarkable year for floods, cyclones, &c., resulting in much suffering, loss of life and of property. The West and the Southwest have been the principal sufferers, and in some sections they hardly recover from one visitation of flood or cyclone before they are struck by another. There are natural laws, of course, governing these things, but why some sections confined to comparatively small areas should suffer so much and so frequently is not easy to account for, if it can be accounted for at all. Whether they are the incidents of too rapid development, the turning up of so much of the greensward for cultivation or not we don't know, but perhaps some day science may grapple this problem and solve it. But in the meantime, why people rush to sections like those and cling to them in spite of their unhappy experience, is quite as puzzling to understand as these disastrous natural phenomena are, when there are such wide areas open in other directions where such visitations are rare and comparatively harmless. Cheap lands may have something to do with it, but land is dear at any price or at no price when no one knows what to-morrow may bring, and no one can feel that the work of years may not be swept away in an hour. There can be little comfort in living where neither life nor property is secure and where man is powerless to make them secure. We may not have all that we would like to have down in this corner of the Republic, and we may occasionally have some things that we would rather not have, but we do not have to provide our homes with cyclone pits to tumble into when the lurid clouds gather, nor keep boats tied to the house to jump into when the sudden torrent comes. When we retire at night we can feel pretty sure of finding ourselves in the same place in the morning.

* * *

There are very few Democratic papers in this country which share Editor Watterson's fears as to the possible success of the plot that Mr. Watterson sees to nominate Grover Cleveland for President in 1900. Many of them agree that he has grasped the true inwardness of that Waldorf layout, but they don't think it was big enough nor cunning enough to materialize according to the programme. On the principle that a "burnt child dreads the fire" they conclude that the Democratic party has been burnt enough to make it steer clear of G. C. for the remainder of his natural life time. The Washington *Post* is not a Democratic paper. It swings a free lance, with which it rips up frauds with a vigor and expertness that are universally recognized. In commenting on the Watterson cry of alarm it thus speaks of the Watterson scare:

"We do not, however, share Mr. Watterson's forebodings as to the peril involved in the ex-President's aspirations for 1900. That he indulges these aspirations, and that he is surrounded by a band of servile, industrious and infatuated courtiers who will move heaven and earth to realize them, we have not the very smallest doubt. That we shall have four years of oracular outgivings by the sage himself, and of pestiferous assiduity by his eager henchmen, is as certain as the rising of to-morrow's sun. But that any legitimate political organization with strength enough to carry ten election precincts in the whole United States will, in 1900, even dream of making Grover Cleveland its candidate is inconceivable upon any theory that credits the American people with patriotism and common sense. Mr. Cleveland will no doubt have followers. Modern civilization, even at this stage of its development, has not eradicated superstition and fetich-worship. But earnest and intelligent men do not organize parties for the mere purpose of having them destroyed, and so they will not invoke the only polititical talent which Mr. Cleveland seems to possess in any marked degree. We think that we can await with unruffled composure the outcome of the Mugwump activity which was set in motion last Saturday night. The 'Waldorf Democracy' will cut a very small figure in the equation of American politics."

As we see it, this about covers the case. Grover Cleveland stands no more chance of a nomination by a Democratic National Convention than Li Hung Chang does.

* * *

The Southwestern mountain region of North Carolina has never been explored or tested for the precious minerals, but we have little doubt if this were done that some important discoveries would be the result. Northeastern Georgia is a gold field, and there is no reason that we know of why gold, silver and copper should not exist in the contiguous portion of North Carolina, which is in the mineral belt that stretches Southwesterly through the Piedmont country from Maryland into Alabama. We are reminded of this by the following which we clip from last week's issue of the Hendersonville *Times:*

"Rev. G. W. Mace called to see us yesterday and presented for our inspection a number of gold and silver bearing stones; also gold dust which he washed out from stone, quicksilver and silver dust. This he found on the north prong of Big Willow Creek, about five miles west of Hendersonville. He says there is any quantity of it. He has been working and testing it for the past eight years, and while Judge Ewart was in Congress had it assayed at Washington, but did not state what was the result. We are no judge of minerals, but undoubtedly Mr. Mace has quicksilver and something very much resembling gold and silver dust, while to a greenhorn like us the stones look as though there may be gold and silver in them. The old gentleman is quite confident there are good quantities of gold and silver in the piece of land he owns."

Within the past few years gold has been discovered, and in paying quantities, too, in unexpected places in this State, and in coming years it will be discovered in many more.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The New York Times says the quacks must be driven out and the reguar practitioners restored and reinstated in the management of the Democratic Party. This is in the nature of a formal announcement dy the Cleveland wing of the party that they desire to get back to the official trough.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Brother Watterson warns the Democracy of the country against backnumber Cleveland, saying that the latter will be a canidate for the nomination for President every four years now untill he dies. We do not believe, however, that the Democracy is in any further danger from Clevelandism. It is quite sufficiently amused therewith.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— It is quite plain that Mr. Dingley will be disappointed in securing the passage of the retroactive clause which has been tacked on the tariff bill. If the Finance Committee of the Senate does not eliminate it from the bill it reports the Democrats will start an organized fight against it that will prolong the extra session for many weeks.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The Three Tailors of Tooley Street who issued their political manifesto in the name of the people of England were not on that memorable occasion wealthy enough to sit down to a dinner at $12 a plate, but they were doubtless quite as cheerful and confident in their impecuniosity as if they had been privileged to settled the issue in the banquetting hall of the Waldorf.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "The Widow Henpeck says that her husband's last word was of her."

"His last word? He never had one. She was with him when he died."—*Truth.*

— "Madam," said Meandering Mike, "hev ye got any good coffee?"

"No," replied young Mrs. Torkins, in a tone of sympathy, "but you wait a few minutes and I'll put some on the refrigerator and cool it for you."—*Wash. Star.*

— Mr. Mann—"For mercy's sake, what are the children quarrelling about in the next room?"

Mrs. Mann—"Their music teacher came in a few minutes ago, and I suppose they are now engaged in the study of harmony."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mrs. Spat—Your husband is an inventor, I believe?

Mrs. Spotter—Yes. Some of his excuses for coming home late at night are in use all over the country.—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Paul—"I fear I shall have to break the engagement."

Virginia—"Why, darling?"

Paul—"I'm in debt."

Virginia—"Oh, don't worry about that. So is father."—*Tit Bits.*

— "Hey," shouted the policeman, as the scorcher whizzed by and failed to slow up at the corner, "ain't you riding rather more than eight miles an hour, young man?"

"Don't know" howled the scorcher over his shoulder; "I haven't ridden an hour yet."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

— "What did Noah live on when the flood subsided and his provisions in the ark were exhausted?" asked a Sunday school teacher of her class.

"I know," squeaked a little girl, after the others had given up.

"Well, what?" inquired the teacher.

"Dry land."—*Chattanooga Times.*

Teaching Them English.

The simple and effective method of teaching English to the children of Italians, Portuguese, Polish and German Jews used in the north end schools of Boston might profitably be adopted by other cities which are obliged to face the fact that within their borders are thousands of foreign children who know nothing of the customs, institutions or language of this country. A writer in the Boston Transcript thus describes the method:

The children, within a few days after their arrival, are sent to the public schools, as a rule without compulsion, and here they are first of all taught the English language. It is done by a system of object lessons. The teachers in the elementary rooms are young women, as men would not be patient enough to accomplish the best results.

The teacher may point to her eye and say, "This is my eye," repeating it several times and requiring the pupils to repeat it in unison. Other portions of the body are pointed out in a similar manner, and then familiar objects in the room are in the same way brought to the attention of the children.

Later, when they have made sufficient progress in the language, it becomes desirable to teach the different tenses. To accomplish this, a boy or girl is directed to run slowly round the room, when the teacher and children say in unison, "That boy is running," repeating the sentence several times. The boy is then told to halt, and the teacher and pupils say in unison, "That boy did run;" again, "That boy is standing still," "That boy can run," "That boy is walking," "That boy walks fast," "I can walk," "I can run," "I did walk," etc.

These and other sentences, as they are spoken, are written on the blackboard by the teacher, and the pupils write them on their slates. Thus they are taught the language and taught to spell, read and write almost simultaneously.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mrs. Patsy Thomas occurred at her home in Eastern Goldsboro early Wednesday morning, aged 80 years.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Tuesday afternoon Capt. W. L. Cook, without a struggle, passed from life into eternity. He died at the residence of Mr. Alf. Jones' on Elm street, in his seventy-third year. Capt. Cook was agent for Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Weldon for 14 years, and 4 years of this time was during the late war.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Deputy Woodey and Mr. Gregg, of Yancey county, Monday arrested Will Ray in McDowell county. After the arrest all the parties got drunk. A dispute arose and Ray, who was handcuffed, called Gregg a liar. Gregg struck Ray on the head with a gun, killing him instantly. Gregg escaped.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: About noon Sunday fire was discovered in the woods of Mr. G. W. Pope, about six miles southeast of Lumberton. The fire burned rapidly and spread to the lands of Mr. J. A. McAllister, of this place, and others. The neighbors and people from several miles around were attracted to the fire and attempted to put it out, but it kept spreading until about dark when its progress was checked. The loss is considerable, being principally in standing timber and turpentine boxes. Mr. Pope was probably the heaviest loser.

— Clinton *Democrat:* One day last week Mr. John J Highsmith, of Hives, found a rat nest in a hollow sill under his stables. He made war upon the rats and killed one hundred and sixty grown ones and an unknown quantity of little ones. —— A remarkable experience befell Will Register of South Clinton one afternoon last week. He was driving a mule in a cart along the Holmes lane near Mr. R. Page's when a swarm of bees seeking a home pitched upon the turnout. Willie was stung "near about all over," as he described it, and was soon after so badly swollen that he only knew himself by his feelings. The mule seemed unmindful of the bees and showed no signs of having been stung. An ox in a cart that was along was badly stung. The bees finally rose in a flight and went on in search of a home. Willie and the ox have since been laid up for repairs.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The case of Mr. Thad Pleasants against the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railway was concluded to day in Wake Superior Court. The jury awarded Mr. Pleasants $10,375 damages for the loss of his right hand in the memorable railroad accident at Manly in 1896. Mr. Pleasants sued for $15,000. The jury held that he was entitled to $11,000, but that inasmuch as the company had already paid him $675, he was entitled to recover $10,325. This is the first case under the new fellow servants' law. The railroad has appealed. The railroad offered to pay Mr. Pleasents $3,000 and give him permanent employment at $60 per month. The offer was declined. —— A Washington correspondent gives assurance that United States Marshal O. J. Carroll's successor will not be appointed till the expiration of Mr. Carroll's term, which will not be till February 1st. It is the opinion here that no change will be made till that time and that Mr. Carroll will be allowed to serve out his four years' term.

A GREAT HOTEL KITCHEN.

Where Everything Is Organized Bustle and Orderly Disorder.

It is a large, brilliantly lighted place, full of people—cooks that shout at each other in shrill French and perform wonderful feats with copper skillets, and waiters with their black clothes, in strong contrast to the white caps and coats of the cooks, that scud in and out, holding a tray in one hand and an order card in the other, dodging other waiters and shouting their wants to the chefs in French, who wouldn't pay any attention to them if they were not in French, while farther down the room are vegetable preparers mashing potatoes by the tubful, and on the other side a rabble of scullions rattling silver and scraping plates and cleaning dishes at the rate of several thousand an hour by the aid of the self drying process, which makes a cloud of steam.

The chefs of the various departments along the range snarl out directions to the undercooks, and the undercooks jerk sizzling things off the fire and slap them back again with the apparent carelessness that deftness brings, reminding one of the seeming unappreciativeness of bank clerks tying up packages of bonds. And when they want another portion or two to fill a fresh order they shout across the room to the garde manger, and those at the garde manger repeat the order and shout "Bon!" and three or four of them yell in concert sometimes. Each tries to put more spirit into it than the other. Everything is organized bustle and orderly disorder, with the chef standing calmly in the center of the room watching everything. Occasionally he confers in a low tone with the head waiter as to the time to send up the 800 casseroles of Maryland terrapin to the banquet room, where these same noisy waiters will presently enter sedately and speak in whispers.

The chef is the acting commander not only of all these scenes of activity, but of the bakeshops and sweetmeat departments, with their various heads and subheads, and he is just as important as he is generally imagined to be and wears pearl buttons on his coat.—Jesse Lynch Williams in Scribner's.

An Economical Entertainer.

A certain thrifty Philadelphia housewife used to boast that she was able to make one jar of brandy peaches serve for several tea parties. The secret of it was that she canned the peaches when they were green and only partially cooked them. In consequence they were always hard, so that when an unwary guest attempted to cut one with a spoon it generally flew off on to the floor. After the company had departed they were gathered up, washed and returned to the brandy sirup, where they remained until required for the next party.—New York Journal.

Women of the Hour.

Bubby—Popper, what does the paper mean by the women of the hour?

Mr. Ferry—I guess it means that woman who says she will be ready to start in 15 minutes. An hour is about as near as she comes to it usually.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Doubly Fatal.

The extravagance of expression common to certain young ladies of an emphatic habit leads them into queer statements. For instance, a contemporary reports this fragment of conversation between two girls:

"I was just dying to see it."

"Yes?"

"Yes, and when I saw it it was perfectly killing."

ORIGIN OF THE CAT.

Jesus Threw His Glove Down to Free an Old Negro Woman From Mice.

When I stepped on the cat, her limp and her cries were so piteous I took her to the kitchen to apologize in a saucer of cream and ask mammy to care for her.

"Did you trod on dat cat? I certainly is mighty sorry, for it's bound to be onlucky for you if you hurt a cat."

I ventured the opinion that to kill a cat brought ill luck, but had not heard anything about accidentally hurting one.

"My mercy, chile, don't you know it is a sin to kill a cat? Duz you know anything about cats and how they come to be here on this earth?"

I acknowledged my ignorance unless they were included in the general creation and procession into the ark.

"Well, white folks don't know nothing 'cept what they reads out a books. Wa'n't no cats in no ark, and it's a sin to kill a cat, 'cause a cat is Jesus' right hand glove. Jesus was down here once on this here earth walking round just like a man. I speots you heerd about dat, didn't you? It's all put down in the Bible, they tells me. I never seen it thar, fer I can't read nor write; don't know one letter from the next, but it's all writ down in the Bible, what God sent down from heaven in a bush all on fire right into Moses' hand. Yes, indeed, it is God's own truth, jest as I am telling you. When Jesus was here in this world, ho went round constant, visiting cullud folks. He was always mighty fond of cullud folks.

"So one day he was a-walking along, and he come to a poor old cullud woman's house. When he went in the door and give her 'howdy,' she stand still and look at him right hard. Then she say, 'Lord' (she never seen nor heerd tell of him before, but something in her just seemed to call his name), and she kept on a-looking and a-looking at him hard, and she say over again, 'Lord, I is jest mizzable.' Then he say, 'Woman, what you mizzable fer?' Then she say, the third time, 'Lord, I is mizzable, fer the rats and the mice is a-eating and a-destroying everything I got. They's done eat all my cornmeal and all my meat; they's done eat all my clothes; they's eat holes in my bed, and now they's jest ready to eat me myself, and I am dat mizzable I don't know no more what to do.'

"Jesus he look long time at her mighty hard, and he say, 'Woman, behold your God!' and then he pulled off his right hand glove and flung it down on the floor. Soon as dat glove touched dat floor it turned into a cat right then and thar, and it began a-catching all them rats and all them mice, more'n any cat done since when it do its best; indeed it did, made out of Jesus right hand glove, before dat woman's own eyes—the four fingers for the legs and the thumb for the tail—and dat's the truth 'bout how cats got here. Guess you know now why it's a sin to kill a cat and 'bliged to be unlucky to hurt one."—Journal of American Folklore.

A Crafty Hare.

Rabbits and hares are not particularly well known as crafty animals to hunt, but the London Field tells of a hare that showed considerable skill in outwitting the dogs. It was a good sized hare, and the nine dogs had a lively race after her. She circled, as rabbits usually do when run by dogs, and then led off. She went over a high stone fence and bothered the hunters some. Scared by some women, she turned square to one side, and the dogs overran and lost the trail for a little bit. Then the beast jumped again. She was very tired and stiff, but got limbered up and ran well for a time. Then she got to a farmyard, where she disappeared and was not found by the dogs again.

One of the sportsmen got a letter a couple of days later from the farmer, saying that his wife, hearing something in the bedroom, went into it to find out the cause. It was the hare. It took refuge under the bed, but was carried out to the lawn and liberated. After sitting still awhile the animal went hopping away, waiting for another chase. It is only when hard pressed that animals take refuge in human habitations.

The Heart In Cycling.

It is erroneous to believe that bicycle riding should be avoided in every case of heart disease. Physicians who have made a study of this question declare that it may even be very beneficial in certain instances in which the action of the heart is feeble and in which signs of fatty degeneration are found. Increased muscular exercise almost invariably improves the conditions of the heart itself. There are, however, several indulgences that persons with weak hearts should beware of, such as straining to climb hills and meeting head winds, excessive fatigue and particularly exciting the heart and calling upon its reserve strength by the use of alcoholic stimulants and improper food.—Hartford Times.

Extremely Literal.

It is related of a certain very matter of fact man that he was waked one night by a burglar at the foot of his bed, who pointed a revolver at his head.

"If you move," said the burglar, "you are a dead man."

"I beg your pardon," answered the other. "If I move, it will be good proof that I am alive. You should be more careful as to the meaning of your words."

The fault of this story is that it does not tell what the burglar did then. Properly he should have fainted and remained in the faint until the police came and took him away.—Youth's Companion.

Stationary.

Mrs. Wainwood—I was speaking with Miss Elder today. She says that everybody tells her that she holds her age remarkably.

Mrs. Grimm—Yes. She has been 30 for the last six years to my knowledge.—Boston Transcript.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

You strike the right thing if you take

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	42½
Virginia Meal	38	@	42½
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	19	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	2 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—⅌ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	80	@	85
HIDES, ⅌ ℔—			
Green		@	1[illegible]
Dry		@	1[illegible]
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔		@	2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" " in bbls		@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady: $1.20 per barrel for Hard, 1.70 and 1.90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 24¾, 25¼c; rosin steady, $1.40, 1.45; tar firm, $1.15 bid; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.70, 1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	45
Rosin	248
Tar	94
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—109 casks spirits turpentine, 347 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 51 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅛	cts ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	6⅞	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7⅝	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year 46.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅛@487⅜ for demand; 486⅛@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487⅛ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 485⅛. Silver certificates 61⅞@62. Government bonds strong; fives, registered, 112⅝; fives, coupon, 114⅛; fours registered, 110⅝, fours, coupon, 112¼; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 123, North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Rosin steady, strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine firm, 31@31½c.

CHARLESTON, April 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c; sales—none. Rosin was firm, sales—none; B, C, D, $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 35.

SAVANNAH, April 29.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 26c; sales of 1,660 casks; receipts 817 casks. Rosin was steady for water white and below to I inclusive, and firm for all other grades; sales of 1,653 barrels; receipts 2,765 barrels; closing quotations; A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $2 00, N $2 05, W G $2 20, W W $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The speculative energy in cotton seems to have subsided to some extent at least for the present. There was some investment this morning on English and continental advices which were quite as favorable as expected. There was also some covering early in the day and the forenoon features of the market were fairly promising. At the best prices the market showed an advance of 6@10 points on yesterday's closing figures. The early improvement was stimulated by quite a number of private wires indicating late planting and partial results for the new crop. At the same time spot cotton advices from Southern markets were favorable; Fall River accounts fairly so. The new crop months developed special strength during the morning. During the afternoon the market was easier under liquidation, but there was no particular pressure to sell at any time. The market closed quiet and steady at a net advance of 6 points to a net decline of 4 points.

NEW YORK, April 29—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures opened firm and closed quiet and steady, with sales for the day of 1,461 bales; January 6 97, February 7 00, April nominal, May 7 42, June 7 43, July 7 47, August 7 48, September 7 15, October 6 95, November 6 93, December 6 95.

Spot cotton closed firm; middling uplands 7 11-16c; middling gulf 7 15-16c; sales 1,175 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 45 bales; gross 1,461 bales; exports to Great Britain 287 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 150 bales; forwarded 259 bales; sales 1,175 bales; sales to spinners 290 bales; stock (actual) 205,824 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,978 bales; exports to Great Britain 287 bales; to France 7,000 bales; to the Continent 150 bales; stock 506,824 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 200,511 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,300 bales; to France 15,618 bales; to the Continent 17,464 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,415,631 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,343,869 bales; exports to France 660 383 bales; exports to the Continent 1,866,398 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 29.—Galveston, firm at 7 3-16, net receipts 114 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 496 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 7 11-16, net receipts 51 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 68 bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 980 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 9 16, net receipts 2,868 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 281 bales; Memphis, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 118 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 231 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 781 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29—Evening.—Flour quiet and easy. Wheat—Spot very quiet; No. 1 Northern 80⅝c; options No. 2 hard winter 77⅜c; options opened firmer on bad crop news and covering, sold off under liquidation, rallied in the afternoon on firmer Berlin cables, good Western buying and strong Southwestern markets, but finally broke badly under realizing and closed ⅛c up to ¼c net lower; No. 2 red April closed at 79¼; May 76⅛@78⅛c, closed at 77⅛c. Corn—Spot easier; No. 2 29⅜c at elevator and —c afloat; options opened steady on unfavorable news, but eased off later with wheat and ruled dull; closed partially ⅛c lower; April closed at 29⅜c; May closed at 29⅜c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 23c; No. 2 delivered 24c; options were dull and easy all day, closing ⅛c lower; May 21⅛@21⅛ closed at 21⅛c. Lard easy; Western steam $4 30@4 35; May $4 35, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 60; South American $5 05; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork steady; short clear $9 50@10 05. Butter—the market was quoted steady; Western creamery 13@17c; do. factory 8½@12c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 10@14½; State dairy 13@16c; do. creamery 13@17. Cheese quiet; State large 9¾@10¼; small fancy 10¼@12c; part skims 4@8½c; full skims 3½@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 10@10¼; Western fresh 9½@10c; Southern 9c. Tallow was steady; city 3½@3 3 8-16c; country (packages free) 3 3-16@3⅞. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20½c; do. yellow 24@24½c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 7⅝c; No. 7 jobbing 8⅛c; mild also steady; Cordova 12@18¼c; sales 3,000 bags Maracaibo on a basis of 14c for good Cucuta. Sugar—raw quiet; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, April 29—Wheat to-day outdid all of its recent eccentricities. It boiled and froze alternately and kept on the jump the few traders who had nerve enough to keep hold of the market. It closed at an advance of ⅛c. after roaming over a range of 2c. The weather played quite an important part in the gyrations of the market. Corn lost ⅛c and oats the same, while provisions advanced 2½@7½c.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring 70⅞@71⅛c; No. 2 red 88¾@89¾c. Corn—No. 2, 23⅞@24⅜c. Oats—No. 2 17@17¼; No. 2 white free on board 23¼@23¾c; No. 3 white free on board 19@22½c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 45@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 07½@4 10. Short rib sides, loose, $4 50@4 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 71⅛@71⅛, 71⅞, 69⅝, 70⅝c; May 71⅛@71⅝, 71⅞, 69⅝, 70⅝; July 70⅛@70⅝, 71⅝, 69⅛, 70⅝c; September 67@67⅛, 68, 66⅝, 66⅝c. Corn—April 24¼, 24¼, 23⅞, 23⅞c; May 24¼, 24⅞, 23⅞, 23⅞c; July 25⅝, 25⅝, 25¼, 25⅜c; September 27, 27, 26¼@26⅝, 26¼@26⅝. Oats—No. 2 May 17⅛, 17⅛, 16⅝, 16⅝; July 18⅛, 18⅛, 17⅞, 17⅞c; September 18⅜, 18⅜, 18¼, 18⅝@18⅞c. Mess pork—May $8 32½, 8 47½, 8 32½, 8 45; July $8 45, 8 60, 8 45, 8 55. Lard—May $4 05, 4 10, 4 02½, 4 10. July $4 15, 4 20, 4 12½, 4 20; September $4 25, 4 17, 4 22½, 4 27½. Short ribs—May $4 57½, 4 62½, 4 55, 4 62½; July $4 60, 4 70, 4 60, 4 70; September $4 70, 4 75, 4 67½, 4 75.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; spot and month May 77@78½c; May 78½c asked; Southern by sample 80@82c. Corn quiet; spot 28⅜@29c; month 28⅜@29c; May 28⅝@28⅞c; Southern white 31c; do yellow 30c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25½@26½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—4 P. M.—Cotton, spot, active demand and large business, with prices hardening. American middling 4⅛d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 13,700 American. Receipts 6,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady with a fair demand and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): April 4 11-64@4 12-64d seller; April and May 4 10-64@4 11-64d; May and June 4 9-64@4 10-64d buyer; June and July 4 9-64d value; July and August 4 8-64@4 9-64d seller; August and September 4 5-64d buyer; September and October 3 62-64d seller; October and November 3 55-64d buyer; November and December 3 53-64d seller; December and January 3 51-64@3 52-64d buyer; January and February 3 51-64@3 52-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Pawnee, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Nor barque Bygdo, 496 tons, Omundersen, London, Jas T Riley & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LONDON—Nor barque Bygdo—4,556 bbls rosin, valued at $8,921.44; vessel by Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by S P Shotter & Co per Matt J Heyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 30, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Flora Morang, 242 tons, Morang, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tawes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Phoenix, 254 tons, Colbersen, Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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AFTERMATH.

The herald redbreast sings his winter lays,
The fieldfares drift in flocks adown the weald,
The turbulent rooks gather on every field,
And clamorous starlings dare our garden ways.

Oh, beautiful garden ways, not grown less dear
Because the rose has gone and briony waves
Where lily and purple iris have their graves,
Or that where violets were tall asters rear.

Lo, what a sheen of color lingers still,
Though the autumnal rains and frosts be come!
The tall, o'erheavy sunflowers seem to spill
Lost rays of sunshine o'er the tangled mold,
While everywhere, touched with a glory of gold,
Flaunts the imperial chrysanthemum.
—New York Ledger.

SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVES.

The Superiority of Electricity Over Steam as a Motor.

The most striking thing about the behavior of the electric locomotive is the certainty with which it may be moved over short distances, varying from a few inches to a few feet. The obedience of the motors to the controller is practically instantaneous, thus doing away at one stroke with one of the chief drawbacks to steam switching engines, with which there is a noticeable delay between the time when the throttle valve is opened and the pistons begin to move, in this way often causing the engineer, no matter how careful he may be, to overshoot his mark.

This delay in action, while generally only a few seconds in each case, amounts up seriously in the course of a whole day's work and is the chief cause of the proverbial lateness of freight trains which have much switching to do at intermediate stations. From the fact that the movement of the electric locomotive can be graduated so nicely a full third of the time usually occupied by steam locomotives can be saved, particularly as single empty cars unprovided with automatic couplings need never be bunted off by too rapid an approach of the engine, as frequently happens under switching conditions as they now are.

Again, the acceleration of the electric locomotive is so even that the freight cars of a comparatively long train are started, one after another, without jerking and without apparent strain. A weak draw bar is thus protected against sudden fracture, and no "easing off," with consequent reduction in speed and delay in getting under way, is necessary, as in the case of the steam locomotive. The electric locomotive, further, is fitted with a quick acting airbrake, the pressure for which is kept at its maximum by an automatic electric air pump, instead of the comparatively slow acting steam brake which is usually attached to steam switching engines. The highest rate of speed permissible in such cases may, therefore, be indulged in with the certainty of a quick stop, should occasion require it.

The handiness with which an electric locomotive may be operated is another point in its favor. There is neither the internal pressure of the steam against the throttle valve nor the stiffness and weight of the link reversing gear to overcome. A dainty controller handle, which could be moved by a child, and a reversing handle almost equally light and movable open and arrange the paths for the current.—E. H. Mullin in Cassier's Magazine.

Greasing the Elephants.

Twice a year the elephants and the rhinoceros in the Central park menagerie get a coating of neatsfoot oil, which is thoroughly rubbed in with the palm of the hand. The oiling and the manipulation cleanse the skin, remove the dead skin and open the pores, freshen the animals up and improve their health, and they seem to like the process. The oiling is done only in the spring and summer. If done in the winter, the animals would be likely to take cold from it.

The rhinoceros at the park is in good condition and lively and rather frisky for so big a brute. Sometimes it steps about with a step that is very much like a dancing step and likely to surprise one who sees it for the first time and has been accustomed to regard the rhinoceros as an animal always slow and lumbering in its movements. When the rhinoceros' cage is cleaned out, which is done daily, the keeper first attracts the great creature to one side with a tempting mess of food. Then he slips a noose of rope over the animal's horn and settles it down around the neck and makes the other end fast around a bar or two of the elephants' cage, adjoining. This is done to keep the rhinoceros from pitching into the keeper if it should take a notion.

The same precaution is taken when the rhinoceros is oiled. The elephants, however, kneel at the word of command. It is not necessary to plant a ladder against them in order to reach the upper part of their sides in rubbing in the oil.—New York Sun.

A Plea For the Apple.

A Brooklyn physician translates the following from a German writer: "The apple is such a common fruit that few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before going to bed. The apple is excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid, in an easily digestible shape, than any other fruit known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. It also agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growth, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best preventives of diseases of the throat. Next to lemon and orange, it is also the best antidote for the thirst and craving of persons addicted to the alcohol and opium habit." —Medical Review.

Costly Books.

Among the costliest books in the world may be mentioned the first folio edition of Shakespeare's plays, a good copy of which is worth $6,000 when it can be had. Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave $8,000 for hers. The Mainz Book of Psalms is another precious tome which was worth 12,000 francs in the days of Louis XVIII. A London bookseller has a copy of the second edition of 1459, for which he asks $25,000.

Parisian Pagans.

Paris is threatened with a renaissance of paganism. Several well known litterateurs, poets and artists have banded themselves into a society for the adoration of heathen deities. This romantic revival has already caught the Parisian fancy, and converts are announced every day.

WEBSTER AT SCHOOL.

HE WAS SLOVENLY AND UNTIDY IN HIS APPEARANCE.

He Was Very Timid and Had Not the Courage Necessary For Declamation and Was Considered by Some a Dull Boy—His Teachers, However, Saw His Real Worth.

"It is doubtful if, among that group of intellectual prodigies whose efforts in the courts of justice and in the national halls of legislation have been materially felt during our career as a nation, there can be found one whose early school days were associated with such humiliating and unfavorable circumstances as were those of Daniel Webster, the foster father of our American nationality." Such is the opening sentence of an article by Forrest Prescott Hall in The Arena. The observation is amply justified by the facts that follow concerning Webster's school days, and his difficulties in making a speech and even in reciting his lessons.

Daniel's parents were humble folk in straitened circumstances, in what is now called Salisbury Center, N. H. It took considerable contriving to enable him to get the education for which he had a passionate longing, but on May 25, 1796, he and his father set out for Exeter, where he was placed in a school kept by a Mr. Clifford.

"When Daniel was given in charge of the worthy Mr. Clifford, it was the first time he had ever been away from home, and his feelings cannot be better described than by himself. 'The change overpowered me. I hardly remained master of my own senses among 90 boys who had seen so much more and appeared to know so much more than I did.'

"It is not to be wondered that the change overpowered him, a rough, untrained country boy, at 14 years of age.

"It is said that Webster, upon leaving his son at Mr. Clifford's house, remarked to this gentleman that 'he must teach Daniel to hold his knife and fork, for he knows no more about it than a cow about holding a spade.' It seems that the comparison was a good one, for his manners at the table were so rude that the other students requested the landlord to send him away. But the kind hearted man would not consent to this and refused even to remonstrate with Daniel, for he knew that the boy was sensitive and knew no better.

"He hit upon a plan, so the story goes, which resulted in teaching the boy how to use his knife and fork. Webster was accustomed to hold them in his fists. Mr. Clifford one day held his in the same way and continued to do so until Webster saw how ungraceful it was and corrected himself.

"As to his studies, his success at Exeter was not great. He himself says so. He seemed unable to recite in a room filled with boys, and though he studied hard and was far from stupid he could never make a good recitation. But what is to be wondered at most of all is that he could not be induced to speak in public. When the day came on which the class was to declaim, although he had learned his piece, he was utterly incapable of rising from his seat when his name was called. 'The kind and excellent Buckminster,' says Daniel in his autobiography, 'sought especially to persuade me to perform the exercise of declamation, like other boys, but I could not do it. Many a time did I commit the pieces to memory in my room, yet when the time came when the school collected to hear declamations, when my name was called, and I saw all eyes turned to my seat, I could not raise myself from it. Sometimes the instructors frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminster always pressed and entreated most winningly that I would venture, but I could never command sufficient resolution. When the occasion was over, I went home and wept bitter tears of mortification.'

"It must be admitted that Webster was slovenly and untidy in his appearance. It is said that he rarely washed his face and hands. Many stories are told concerning this noticeable habit of youth, and the following instance illustrates very clearly Webster's unkempt appearance and also a sally of wit:

"Day after day Daniel appeared in class with his hands besmeared with dirt, paying no attention whatever to the urgent appeals of the teacher to keep them clean. Finally the climax was capped. One day Webster presented himself in the classroom with his usual unclean appearance. The teacher could stand it no longer, and, quickly calling the boy to the desk, took up his dirty hand and exclaimed in an enraged tone, 'Webster, if you can show me another hand in this room as dirty as this one, I will not punish you.'

"Webster quickly drew up his other hand and said, 'Here's one, professor.'

"The teacher was wholly taken aback by the brightness of his young pupil and admitted that he was beaten. Webster took his seat without the thrashing.

"Webster was assured by the kind principal that he was a better scholar than most of the boys, and that his constant application to his books, coupled with a prodigious faculty for labor, was surprising. He also told him that he should be placed in a higher class, where he would no longer be hindered by the boys who cared more for play and dress than for solid improvement.

"'These were the first encouraging words,' says Webster, 'that I ever received with regard to my studies. I then resolved to return and pursue them with diligence and with so much ability as I possessed.'"

After a stay of nine months at Exeter Daniel was taken to Boscawen, N. H., to be taught by Rev. Samuel Wood. After one year here the reverend gentleman informed his pupil that he was tired of him and would put him in college at once. He went to Dartmouth and did better work, learning to speak in public, and by the end of his freshman year had become quite a power in the college.—Literary Digest.

The Magnetism of Rome.

The attraction of such a church as is that of Rome is partially, no doubt, an imaginative attraction, but not purely one of the imagination. Even Dr. Martineau, whose point of view has been so different that he regards apostolic authority itself as by no means final, has described the Church of Rome as "the missionary of nations, the associate of history, the patron of art, the vanquisher of the sword." And yet he would admit no final authority at all in the dogmatic decisions of a church which he so describes and would make very light of his episcopal lineage. Newman and Manning were neither of them overwhelmed by the more imaginative grandeur of the church's history. But they both came to believe that no one generation of Christians could rightly emancipate themselves from the guidance of all previous generations of Christians on the strength of a new study of the Scripture or a just indignation at the depth of some of the practical corruptions of the church.

They were in search of an authority at once in lineal connection with the church of the apostles and full of visible life and energy at the present day. They thought that the Anglican church could hardly claim anything like continuity with the church of the apostles, and that the Greek church could hardly claim sufficient independence of state life, or, indeed, sufficient vitality and energy, to mark it out as an institution of the first order of originality and influence at the present day.—London Spectator.

An Old Epitaph.

A most quaint and ingenious epitaph was copied years ago by an American traveler from a tombstone in Hadley churchyard, in Suffolk, England:

The charnal mounted on the w
Sets to be seen in funer
A matron plain domestic
In care and pain continu
Not slow, not gay, not prodig
Yet neighborly and hospit
Her children seven yet living
Her sixty-seventh year hence did c
To rest her body natur
In hopes to rise spiritu } all.

Mice With Pink Legs.

In the Missouri river, near Plattsmouth, Neb., is an island which is overrun with curious mice. They have a golden brown coat, while the lower part of their bodies is pure white. Their legs are pink, and their eyes are jet black. No such mice are found anywhere else.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

Titles and Teachings of Volumes Found In Sunday School Libraries.

Edward W. Bok, in The Ladies' Home Journal, writes of the "wishy washy," pernicious literature which is placed in the hands of the young through the Sunday school libraries. He makes a plea for a reform of this evil and has some words of regret that standard novels are not generally included in the libraries of Sunday schools. He also gives the titles and teachings of a few of the books procured from Sunday school libraries.

"The first," he says, "was called 'The Assault; or, Bobby's Lesson.' Bobby struck a boy, who died from the effects of the blow! Imagine! Then Bobby became sorrowful, morose, finally went insane, was sent to a madhouse and died there at the age of 23. The story plainly points to the fact that Bobby went to hell. Another book which I read preached the cheerful gospel of idiocy. It was called 'Margaret; or, The Story of a Little Idiot Girl.' In it a little girl was born an idiot, and eight little girls were daily sent to her house so that they might hear her idiotic sayings and feel thankful for their blessings! 'Oscar's Sunday Flowers' told the story of a boy who picked flowers on Sunday, and that finally made him an unsuccessful man for life! 'Jim's Confession; or, A Boy Who Lied,' was the story of a lie. Poor little Jim told a lie to his mother one day, and that settled him. His tortures are pictured through 148 pages, until he at last repents. But men and women shun him, and he is always known as 'Jim the Liar.' 'The Two Schoolboys' portrays two boys—one good, the other bad. Both die. One goes to heaven and the other to hell! 'Little Ella' is a dressy girl. She puts on a bright red frock to wear to Sunday school one day against her mother's wishes, and her downfall as a woman is the result!"

He Couldn't Hide It.

After years of bachelor life the major married and he tells of the wedding trip himself:

"Of course I flattered myself that I knew the ropes. I had officiated at weddings by the score. I had times without number felt a sort of contemptuous pity for the insanely happy young husband with 'bridegroom' written all over his face, who made such blundering attempts to carry the airs of an old family man. I knew just how the thing should be done, and I would do it.

"I had no trouble in bribing the baggage master to strip our trunks of love knots and old shoes, so that we were not advertised when we reached the city. This winning of the first round gave me an assurance that must have impaired my caution. Her brother was with us. At the hotel I boldly registered his name with 'and sister' following it, and then wrote my own name. When it came to placing us, I made some offhand explanations, but the eyes of the night clerk twinkled and I could have throttled him.

"The next morning, when I shook out my new umbrella to take a walk alone, just as well seasoned husbands do, I rattled rice all over the tile floor in the office. Of course I explained to the day clerk that I had been attending a wedding and must have taken the bridegroom's umbrella by mistake, but he smiled knowingly, the hangers on laughed and some urchin in the corner yelled 'Rats!' At dinner my wife said she never knew before that I took wine after meat, and the waiter grinned a polite grin. When, in my rattled condition, I gave him a $10 goldpiece for half a dollar, I threw off all disguise. At the next stop I told them we were just married, that we wanted every attention, and that expense cut no figure."—Detroit Free Press.

Corrected the Dean.

On one of Bishop Coxe's later voyages Dean Stanley of Westminster abbey was a fellow passenger. The dean asked what was the first land sighted in coming into Boston as they approached the coast. The bishop replied, "Cape Ann, so named by King Charles I in compliment to Queen Anne." The next morning the dean asked the bishop—having evidently pondered over the matter—how Charles I could name a cape after Queen Anne when she lived at a so much later period.

"By the great seal," said the bishop, "must I tell the dean of Westminster that there was another Queen Anne, Charles I's mother and wife of James I?" The dean was considerably disturbed that he had made such a break with an American.—George Alfred Stringer.

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DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 10.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.40 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.28 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.24 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

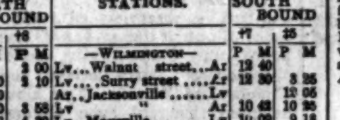
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 16 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



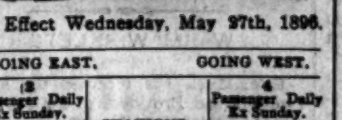
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND #6	NORTH BOUND #8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND #7	SOUTH BOUND #5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv ... " ...Ar	10 42	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 28 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. No. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 28	....
5 13	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
my 27 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO
ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 8 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 08pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 04 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

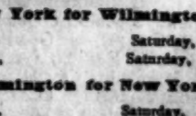
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
ap 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, April 24
CROATAN, Saturday, May 1

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 24
PAWNEE, Saturday, May 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, April 27
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 4

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
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At Your Own Price,

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1897

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Unimportant Business in the Senate—No Quorum in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The question of whether business was to be done by the Senate this week was raised to-day by Mr. Pettigrew when the Senate met. Mr. Pettigrew proposed that the Senate direct a conference on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Republican, gave notice that he would object to any business being done, because there was a general understanding that none should be taken up during the absence of many Senators in New York to attend the ceremonies of dedicating the Grant monument.

Other Senators protested that there had been no such agreement made.

A message from the President, transmitting the report of their commission to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, west of the Rio Grande, was read.

Mr. Vest of Missouri, Democrat, offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the Commerce Committee of the Senate into the causes of and remedies for the Mississippi floods, and said he would call it up at the next meeting of the Senate.

Mr. Pettigrew followed with a resolution calling on the commissioner of labor for information as to the cost of producing 1,000 feet (board measure) of white pine lumber, the answer to include the cost of work in the woods and in the mills, both in the United States and Canada. This was adopted with the addition of a question proposed by Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican, concerning the cost of stumpage.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, and adopted, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all correspondence with the consul general and consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war not heretofore published.

At 12.33 p. m. the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was in session seven minutes to-day. The journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum present was interposed by Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Populist, whereupon Mr. Payne of New York, Republican, made a motion to adjourn.

Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, who was in the chair, held that an adjournment under the order of the House made last Friday would be until Monday next.

Mr. Simpson protested vainly that it was unconstitutional to adjourn for more than one day without a quorum and he asked an opportunity to be heard, but the "regular order" was loudly demanded and Mr. Payne's motion was put and carried, 74 to 14, most of the Democrats voting with the Republicans.

HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

Decree Signed by the Spanish Queen Regent for Application of Agreed-Upon Reforms.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 29.—The Queen Regent, at a Cabinet meeting to-day, signed a decree providing for the application of the agreed-upon reforms for the island of Cuba. Her Majesty's action was due to the receipt of a cable message from Captain General Weyler announcing that the western part of the island is completely pacified.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The announcement from Madrid that the Queen Regent has signed a decree applying the reform laws to Cuba is considered by officials here as a realization of the plans under negotiation for many months to give Cuba an autonomous form of Government, or home rule. The home rule plan about to be applied was made public in detail by Minister Dupuy de Lome on February 6th last. A council of administration is created for the government of the affairs of the island. This council will be in the nature of a parliament made up of thirty-one members, a majority of them being elected by the Cubans and a lesser number appointed by the throne. The council of administration is given practically supreme control of the island, subject to certain supervisory authority by the home Government. One of the most important features of the plan is that allowing Cuba to revise her tariff schedules.

The reform law was passed March 15th, 1895, but never applied to Cuba, owing to the uprising. On last New Year's day it was promulgated by the Queen Regent and gazetted in Havana as a concession of the new year. Its actual application was withheld, however, until Gen. Weyler could announce that the island was pacified. On the King's fete day the plan was amplified. The decree signed by the Queen Regent to-day appears to be the last step toward actually applying the law to Cuba.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The Southeastern Railway Freight Association Formally Organized.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Southeastern Railway Freight Association was formally organized at a meeting here to-day and officers elected. The articles of agreement are similar in all respects to those of the Southeastern Passenger Association formed yesterday.

Samuel F. Parrott was elected chairman of the association, and Major J. W. Thomas permanent chairman of the executive board. Mr. Parrott was formerly general manager of the Columbus Southern Railway, and Major Thomas is president of the Western and Atlantic road.

The following companies were represented at the meeting: Western of Alabama; Atlanta & Western; Southern Railway; Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Company; Plant system; Central of Georgia; Georgia Southern & Florida; Atlantic Coast Line; Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company; Ocean Steamship Company; Norfolk & Western; Atlanta, Knoxville & Western; Georgia Railroad; Western & Atlantic; East & West Railroad; Old Dominion Steamship Company; Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad.

The headquarters will be at Atlanta. The association will be in operation May 1st.

The Confederate monument erected through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Dallas, Texas, was unveiled there yesterday. Hon John. H. Reagan delivered an eulogy on Jefferson Davis, and other eulogies were pronounced.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EUROPEAN SITUATION.

TURKS AND GREEKS STILL FIGHTING IN THESSALY.

A New Greek Ministry Appointed—Ambassadors of the Powers Ask Turkey to Grant an Armistice—The Sultan Names Conditions as the Basis for Peace.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, April 29.—The Greeks have captured the magazine at Philipanis, with a large quantity of ammunition and 10 000 shells. There have been a number of minor skirmishes to-day along the line.

The correspondent of the Associated Press says that according to a dispatch from Pharsalos, Gen. Smolenske brigade has been engaged since one o'clock this afternoon in a fierce conflict with a Turkish army corps beyond Velestino, in the direction of Aivlale. A battalion of Evzones, and a battery of artillery have been sent to reinforce the Greeks, whose position appears to be favorable.

The King summoned M. Delyannis, the Premier, this morning and called upon him to tender his resignation. His Majesty subsequently entrusted the opposition leaders with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

Following is the official list of the new cabinet ministers, as corrected this evening: Premier and Minister of Marine, M. Ralli; Minister of War, M. Tsamavos; Minister of Finance, M. Simopoulo; Minister of Education, M. Carapanos; Minister of the Interior, M. Leotackf.

Demetrius Ralli, the new Premier and Minister of Marine, was the leader of the opposition. He has been Minister of Justice and Minister of Interior, and is well known throughout the country as an able lawyer and orator. He is fifty years old, and studied at the Universities of Athens and Paris.

Anargyros Simopoulo, the new Minister of Finance, is a deputy from Parnessis and, like the other members of the cabinet, has been a prominent member of the opposition.

M. Delyannis made the following statement this afternoon:

"Yesterday King George summoned me to the Palace and declared that exceptional circumstances compelled him to replace the Cabinet and to form a new ministry, from the ranks of the opposition. He begged me to second his efforts. I refused to tender my resignation, not because of my love of power, but in order that such a step might not be misinterpreted. I urged the King to use the privilege of the crown, declaring that I was ready to sign the royal decree provided the latter cast no blame upon us. I added that there was no reason to fear that such a measure would be considered by Europe as a censure upon the Government's policy. Judgment would be formed as to that after the new Cabinet had been tried.

"I cannot divulge the policy which I considered necessary. I can only say that the country would have emerged from its trial without loss of territory and could have obtained a ratification of the northern frontier by abandoning Crete according to the demands of the Powers. The latter measure would have facilitated the task, inasmuch as the principle of Ottoman integrity would not have been impaired, while the peace of Europe would have been assured because of the retification of the frontier line adjudged in the treaty of Berlin."

The evening session of the Legislative Assembly was attended by only forty Deputies. In the absence of a quorum the President adjourned the Chamber, after which crowds paraded the streets shouting, "Long live Admiral Kanaris!" There was no other incident of special importance.

BERLIN, April 29.—The *Frankfort Zeitung* publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that owing to the Greek Foreign Minister having made the request to the Russian Minister at Athens, the ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Russia at Constantinople have asked the Turkish Government to grant to Greece an armistice.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Rome says that the Powers will oppose by force, if necessary, the blockade or bombardment of Salonica, in view of the damage that would be done to foreign commerce. It is believed in Rome that the new Greek ministry will treat for peace in the hope of preserving the territorial integrity of Greece.

All the talk now, says the *Daily Mail's* Berlin correspondent, is of the intervention of the Powers. Even Germany wishes to save Greece from the consequences of defeat and it is stated in Berlin official circles that the Powers will intervene of their own free initiative if Greece does not invite them.

"According to a disoatch from Constantinople to the *Lokalanseiger*, the Sultan will accept the following conditions as the basis for peace: "The withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and the re-establishment of the frontier of 1881, Greece to be excluded from all the advantages of capitulation and to pay indemnity."

The *Daily Mail's* correspondent says the news from Greece continues alarming, and he understands that a Russian ship is lying at Piraeus, the port of Athens, ready to embark the royal family.

The *Mail's* correspondent at Paris has had an interview with the ambassador of one of the powers of the Dreibund, who emphatically denied that "any accord" exists between the triple-alliance and Turkey. The ambassador declared that not even Germany had entered into a treaty with the Sultan.

GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

ATHENS, April 30. 1. a. m.—A dispatch just received from Pharsalos, dated yesterday (Thursday) at 4 p. m., says that a Turkish army corps from Larissa has occupied Trikkale unresisted.

The Greeks have fallen back on Pharsalos. Railway communication between Volo and Pharsalos has been restored. The advance guards of the Turkish divisions have moved forward from all points and taken up various positions on the Thessalian plain. Both armies are now in immediate contact and a great battle is believed to be imminent.

The courage of the Greeks is revived. Crown Prince Constantine is visiting the various camps and inspiring confidence and hope.

General Mavronichali, late chief of the Greek staff, has left the Greek camp and is returning to Athens.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Miles has received the formal assent of the President to his projected trip to Turkey and Greece.

President McKinley and members of his party from the Grant celebration at New York, reached Washington, over the Pennsylvania road last night.

The ballot for United States Senator yesterday in the Florida Legislature resulted: Call 38, Chipley 30, Kaney 15, Hocker 6, Burford 3 Mallory 1; total vote 88.

Commodore Dewey, of the Naval trial board has reported briefly to the Secretary of the Navy that the sea trial of the Brooklyn was successful in every respect.

The *Manufacturer's Record* announces the completion of the sale of $4,000,000 bonds of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to build a 200-mile branch from Columbus, Miss., Montgomery, Ala.

The log of the Mayflower was formally handed over to Thomas F. Bayard, former U. S. ambassador to the Court of St. James yesterday in the dining room of the bishop of London's official residence.

THE TARIFF BILL

Discussed by the Senate Finance Committee But No Conclusion Reached —Four Democrats and Four Republicans Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Senate Finance Committee was in session for an hour to-day, four Republicans and four Democrats being present. No conclusion of any kind regarding the Tariff bill was reached. The discussion was confined entirely to the proposition of the Republicans to permit the bill to be reported direct to the Senate and the alternative proposition to consider it very briefly in committee. The Democrats declined the first suggestion, but said with reference to the second that they could make no reply until they should have an opportunity to see the bill. They stated, however, that under any circumstances they would expect to be given sufficient time to thoroughly examine the bill before consenting to its being reported. Beyond this they would ask nothing, as they would not seek unnecessarily to delay the bill for a day. The Republicans stated their reason for making the request to be that they were much fatigued with their work in committee, and admitted also that they were desirous of avoiding the importunity to which they knew they would be subjected when the contents of the bill should become known. They also stated that their work was not sufficiently advanced to permit the presentation of copies of the bill to the Democrats, but they vouchsafed no information in regard to changes, beyond stating that they were generally in the line of reductions. The discussion was of a conversational character and was participated in by all the Senators present.

One effect developed during the conference was that the Republicans should not feel absolutely assured of the vote of Senator Jones, of Nevada, in committee. On the other hand, the Democrats expressed confidence that he would stand with them, at least to the extent of seeing that they had time for consideration of the bill in committee.

The Republican members of the Finance Committee do not accept with good grace the refusal of the Democrats to permit a speedy report of the tariff bill. They say that the position of the Democrats is unprecedented, the rule being to allow the majority to bring in and present its amended bill without effort on the part of the minority to change the result in committee. There is a possibility that they may evade the demands by reporting the Dingley bill back to the Senate without any amendments whatever. This could be accomplished by the adoption of a resolution by the Senate discharging the committee from further consideration of the bill and ordering it to report it back. The advisability of adopting such a course as this was discussed somewhat by the Republican members of the Finance committee after receiving the refusal of the Democrats. They say the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members could be presented from time to time in the Senate, and they feel that there would be one great advantage in this course, in avoiding the necessity of getting the assent of Senator Jones of Nevada to every change made before presenting the bill. The Democratic members do not regard the outlook thus presented very seriously. They do not believe that the Republican members of the committee would take the responsibility of reporting the bill without a change and pronounce the talk of such a course as a "bluff."

JAPAN AROUSED,

Has Ordered Warships to Honolulu—Fears the United States Intends to Annex the Hawaiian Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—According to advices by steamer this morning, the Japanese Government is aroused over the refusal of the Hawaiian Government to permit Shinshou Maru immigrants to land there and has ordered warships to Honolulu to enforce what the Japanese immigrants consider their rights. The foreign office instructed Hiogo Kencho at Kobe on the 9th inst. to stop departure of immigrants for the island at once.

Grave complications have arisen according to Japanese official newspapers over the action of the United States Government in sending the Philadelphia to Honolulu. Japanese official organs claim the cruiser has been sent as a menace to the Japanese Government and is significant in that it foretells annexation of the islands to the United States.

Japanese official newspapers are full of war talk. The *Chowc* states that a telegram had been received by the Japanese authorities to the effect that England has sent an intimation to the United States Government that she objects to the intended annexation by the latter of the Hawaiian Republic. The *Sekainonifon* says that a series of telegraphic communications are at present passing between the United States legation at Tokio and the United States Government and is of the opinion that they relate to the refusal of the Hawaiian Government to permit Japanese immigrants to land.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The officials of the Japanese legation in this city, express themselves in positive terms as having no fear of international complications between Japan and Hawaii, or the United States, growing out of the difference between the first two countries on the immigration question. They belittle the possibility of war over complications that may arise and attribute such talk to the jingo newspapers which are disposed, they say, to make great ado over matters that can be readily adjusted by diplomacy. Several weeks ago the legation here received information that the Japanese cruiser Maniwa had been ordered to Honolulu and probably is there by this time. The object in having a war vessel at Honolulu, it is asserted, is not a sinister one, but is simply an exercise by the Japanese Government of the right claimed and enjoyed by other countries of having naval representatives in the waters of countries where her citizens are located, so that in the event of necessity ample protection may be afforded.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 13, Brooklyn 11.
Louisville—Louisville 5, Chicago 4.
Baltimore—Baltimore 6, New York 3.
St. Louis—St. Louis 6, Cleveland 5.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Pittsburg 8.
Washington—Washington 5, Boston 3.

The plant of the Maryland Steel Company, located at Sparrows Point, will resume operations in full next, Monday after an idleness of three years. The work will furnish employment to over 2,000 men. The company has a large amount of work on hand and it may be necessary to keep the plant going day and night during the Spring and early Summer.

SPRING MEDICINE is a necessity which Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

River Rising at St. Louis—A New Danger Menaces the Bottom Country Below Helena.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Mississippi river here has risen a foot in twenty-four hours and is ticking off the marks on the river gauge in a way that threatens to send the water over the danger point before morning. At 6 o'clock this evening the gauge marked 29 8, and at 10 o'clock 29.08. The official danger point is 30 feet.

A number of the merchants are moving their goods out of the cellars, as the water is beginning to sweep through.

HELENA, ARK., April 29.—A new danger menaces the bottom country below Helena, and it is of a most serious nature. On Tuesday Messrs. Catching and Henry wired Major Purvis to get estimates at once of the cost of closing breaks in the levee in this district, in order that the levee commission of the Mississippi river commission, which meets in St. Louis, might be properly advised. He went to the Williamson crevasse and made soundings, discovering that the water was running through the break thirty feet deep and that the current had cut a channel through the river bank outside the levee to Long Lake inside.

This made a great channel thirty feet deep by six or seven hundred feet long. Major Purvis at once reported to the directors of the cotton belt levee district, and the information depressed them as nothing else connected with this flood has. It means that no crop can be made in the bottoms unless this gap is closed very soon, and the closing of it means the expenditure of a large sum of money at a time when they are confronted with an empty treasury. A meeting of the directors of the cotton belt levee district was held today, at which prominent planters were present. Major Purvis gave it as his opinion that the crevasse could be closed for about $15,000 within two weeks. He finished his soundings too late to leave for St. Louis to be present at the meetings of the river commission to-day, and a telegram was sent to General Manager Doddridge, of the Iron Mountain railroad, stating the conditions and asking him to appear before the commission for an appropriation of $35,000 out of available funds at their disposal for the purpose of closing the Williamson, Hubbard and Westover crevasses. This last development of the flood situation brought more trouble to the local relief committee, as the planters in the bottoms, who have been feeding their help, quit and so notified the committee.

W. J. Calhoun, lawyer, of Danville, Ills, has been selected by President McKinley to represent the United States at the Spanish investigation into the death of Dr. Ruiz, and has accepted the appointment.

Edward Gay White, of Richmond, Va., has been sentenced in the Baltimore criminal court to three years and six months in the Maryland penitentiary for the larceny, of $1,000 from Harotio Dalton Newcomb, of New York.

FEARS HE DREAMED TRUE.

Part of It Came to Pass—He Dreads the Dagger End.

Here is a story of a strange hallucination told by Arthur Mursell in The Temple Magazine: In a good house in a northwest suburb a few years ago sat a handsome man, about midnight, writing at a MS., which, to judge by the drift of torn paper all around, had not been an easy task, and now he leans back in his chair, waiting for the ink to dry and to rest his cramped fingers and his heavy eyes. The room is fitted as a library, with many books on many shelves.

As he pauses in his work the door opens and a stranger appears—a gentleman, young, distinguished and imperious in form and movement. He beckons to the writer, and, being disregarded, repeats the summons with a decision which compels obedience. Rising, his visitor leads him down stairs, out at the door, through street after street, and opening with a latchkey the door of a substantial house passes up stairs into an elegant apartment, and, turning to a couch, shows reclining upon it a beautiful girl of about 19 or 20 summers. Her golden hair has fallen in a rich mass about her, and one arm is left bare by a falling sleeve and the other dainty hand is nestling under her cheek.

For a few seconds the stranger surveys the sleeping form and then sheathes to the hilt a glittering dagger in the snowy breast. The deed done, he beckons as before, and again the journalist is forced to follow. By the same ways he is led back to his own door, to his own room, where the visitor vanishes as suddenly as he has come, without sound or signal.

Looking at his manuscript, the journalist is amazed to find the ink still wet and that this has all been but a horrible dream of a few seconds. Can it be possible? So vivid, so real, so tragic had it been, that he turns even still to greet the stranger at the door. Shortly after he went to a ball at a friend's house, where amid the dancers he saw a face whose loveliness seemed vividly familiar to him. It was the face of his dream.

Soon a gentleman approached the lady, who seemed also familiar to him. It was the other figure of his dream, the murderer of the fair heroine. He gained an interview with both, and shortly afterward he learned they were "engaged." They had never met till that evening, and it was an instance of love at first sight, and it was thought it would be an early marriage. It was then the journalist told his dream in explanation of his interest in a couple the course of whose married life he watches in the eager hope that its development will prove that the dagger was but Cupid's dart which so suddenly pierced both hearts on the night of their first meeting.

Princeton During the Revolution.

There were but broken sessions of the college. Each army in its turn drove out the little group of students who clung to the place. The college building became now a military hospital and again a barracks for the troops—for a little while, upon a memorable day in 1777, a sort of stronghold. New Jersey's open counties became for a time the Revolutionary battleground and field of maneuvers. Swept through from end to end by the rush of armies, the state seemed the chief seat of the war and Princeton a central point of strategy. The dramatic winter of 1776-7 no Princeton man could ever forget, lived he never so long—that winter which saw a year of despair turned suddenly into a year of hope. In July there had been bonfires and boisterous rejoicings in the college yard and in the village streets at the news of the Declaration of Independence, for, though the rest of the country might doubt and stand timid for a little to see the bold thing done, Dr. Witherspoon's pupils were in spirits to know the fight was to be fought to a finish. Then suddenly the end had seemed to come.

Before the year was out Washington was in the place, beaten and in full retreat, only 3,000 men at his back, abandoned by his generals, deserted by his troops, hardly daring to stop till he had put the unbridged Delaware between himself and his enemy. The British came close at his heels, and the town was theirs until Washington came back again, the third day of the new year, early in the morning, and gave his view halloo yonder on the hill, as if he were in the hunting field again. Then there was fighting in the very streets and cannon planted against the walls of Old North herself. It was not likely any Princeton man would forget those days, when the whole face of the war was changed and New Jersey was shaken of the burden of the fighting.—Forum.

When Nero made his artistic tour as a musician and actor through the cities of Greece, more than 400 crowns were bestowed upon him, and when he returned to Rome he decreed himself a triumph and entered the city with these crowns borne in solemn procession.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It *cures*. We have it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Bartender wanted, Single and steady. Apply in person at "Acme," Front and Dock streets. ap 29 2t

Situation Wanted—By a competent Ruler and Book Binder with 10 years experience. Can set type and feed job and cylinder presses. Perfectly sober. Address B. R., care STAR Office. ap 30 3t

Bargains in Mattings and Rugs, also bug drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street. 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11½c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavronichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each, $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Rehder's,

617 and 619 North Fourth St.

Window Shades! Mattings!!

Felt Window Shades, Pat. Spring Rollers, 13½c.
Window Shades, Linen Fringe, 35c.
75c Shades, Heavy Knotted Fringe, 45c.
Very Best Scotch Holland Linen Shades, 65c.
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
25c Quality Mattings 19c.
Door Mats, only 45c. Bargains in Rugs.
Fl or Oil Cloth 30c per yard and upwards.
Hemp Carpet at 12½ and 15c per yard.
Very Good Stair Carpet 25c per yard.
Ingrain Carpets at 35, 39 and 48c per yard.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SCREENS.

Japanese Goods at 75c up to $5.
Japanese Reed Portierres $1.35.
Curtain Poles, Brass Fixtures, 35c.
Curtain Poles with Wood Trimmings 39c.
White Curtain Poles, Trimmings complete, 48c.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15c each.

DOTTED SWISS FOR DRAPERY.

Our Prices 12½, 15 and 19c per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

3½ Yards Long at 45c.
3 Yards Long, Better Quality, 75c and up.
Drapery Silks 50c per yard, worth 75c.
Beautiful Silkalines 12½c per yard.

TABLE LINENS.

Blue and Red Checked Doilies 25c per dozen.
75c Doilies, Plain, White, Red and Colored Borders, at 48c per dozen.
$1.25 Doilies, Large Size, 98c per dozen.
$2.00 Table Napkins $1.48 per dozen.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 15c per yard,
35c Quality, our price 25c.
75c Grade, four styles, only 49c per yard.
Best Quality Table Oil Cloth 18c per yard.
Many other Bargains in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Shoes, Slippers, Clothing, Hats, Notions and Fancy Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $3 and up. ap 24 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. ap 20 tf

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

WORTH & WORTH.

ap 9 tf

Mammoth Bargain Offering

OF HIGH CLASS

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

On account of intended alterations in our store.

Great Opportunities for Wideawake Buyers.

CAMBRIC LINING
In black, white and colors, regular price 5 cents yard, this sale 4 cents yard.

SILESIA
In black, white and colors, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 8½ cents yard.

RUSTLING PERCALINE,
Regular price 12 cents yard, this sale 9 cents yard.

BLACK FRENCH CANVAS,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

TRIUMPH PERCALES,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

PACIFIC PERCALES,
40 inches wide, regular price 12½ cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,
30 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SCOTCH DRESS SUITINGS,
36 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 12 cents yard.

DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES,
In all the newest designs, regular price 12 and 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

FIGURED CREPON
For Drapery, nice new designs, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 7½ cents yard.

NICE LINEN FRINGED TABLE
Cloths, regular price $1.50 each, this sale $1.10 each.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, regular price 50 cents yard, this sale 35 cents yard.

TURKEY RED FRINGE DOYLIES, fast colors, regular price 50 cents dozen, this sale 39c dozen.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED
Fringe Towels large size, regular price 7 cents each, this sale 50 cents dozen.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BLEACHED and Unbleached Fringe Towels, regular price 12 cents each, this sale 9 cents each.

And lots of other bargains too numerous to mention; but all are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Sailors, Dress Shapes and Patterns, Hats and Trimmings. All will be sold at Bargain Prices. apr 26 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.50; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights n a year. mar 29 tf

CUT PRICES AT Mercer & Evan's.

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Choice Lemons.
10 Cases Jersey Milk.
50 Egg Crates.
50 Dozen Washboards.
40 Dozen Brooms.
90 Reams Manilla Paper.
50 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

apr 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 12 Barket St.

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, sequdcts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Moores' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company at Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 13 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, notes and businesses attended to promptly. I need on Improved city real estate. apr 6 tf

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING, GUTTERING,

Repairing of Roofs and General Job Work,

In or Out of the City.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

ap 28 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

Foreign and Domestic

DRESS FABRICS.

Worsteds, Woollens, Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Velvets, Cordurops, Cravenettes.

Hosiery.

Underwear.

Ladies', Men's and Children's

Kid Gloves.

Upholstery.

Parasols.

United Brand TRADE MARK.

Shirt Waists

EMBROIDERIES.

Inoia Linens, Victoria Lawns, Plain and Check Nainsooks, Long Cloth, Soft Mulls, Tarlatans, Organdies, Dotted Swiss, Fancy Cotton Nottingham Laces, Oriental and Plauen Laces, French and English Valenciennes Laces, Calais' Silk Laces, Ladies' Neckwear Novelties, Buttons, Buckles, Belts and Belting.

Notions.

Draperies, Corsets, New Percales, Mattings, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Cloths and Shades. ap 18 tf

Selling Dry Goods

IS MY PROFESSION. I am in the business to make it pay. Quick and many sales and small profits is the way to make success. I do lead in low prices, and sell more goods for the hard dollar than any other merchant in the State. I want your trade, and prices is what cuts the ice. Read my price list over and compare it with other houses:

Colored Lawn, good quality, at 2½c.
Fine Gingham at 3½c.
Heavy Chinelle, in remnants, at 5c yard, worth 7c.
Splendid Checked Homespun at 3½c.
White Sea Island Homespun, 1 yard wide, at 3½c.
Best Sea Island Sheeting at 5c.
Best Lawn worth 7c, now 5c,
White Extra Muslin at 4c.
Good plain White Lawn at 5c.
Fine Book-fold Lawn at 7, 8, 10c up to 25c.
White Pique, good, at 12½c; better, at 20 and 25c.
Colored Pique, best goods, worth 25c, job in short lengths, at 12½c.
Colored Dimities at 10c.
Fine Colored Organdies at 12½c.
Challies at 4½c; Wool Challies at 9c.
Triumphant Percales at 5c; 1 yard wide fine Percales at 7c; fine Sea Island Percales at 10 and 12½c.

BOYS' PANTS CLOTH at 8c Fancy Cottonade, 12½c; all wool very fine Pants Cloth, 25c.

Ladies' Hats all styles—Very nice Sailors at 9, 10, 15, 25c and up to $1.75 each.

Trimmed Hats at from 50, 75c, $1.00 up to $6.00.

Men's Work Clothes for $1.98, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00.

All wool Clay Worsted Black Suits for $5.00, 6.00, 7.00 up to 9.00.

Prince Albert Coat Suits, best Clay Worsted, at $12.50.

The best line of fine Suits for $5.00 in the State. Middle Sex Blue Flannel for $5.00; best all wool black Cheviot at 5.00.

All styles of light weight Summer Suits. Fine Linen Suits for gents at $2.87 a Suit; black Alapaca Coats and Vests for $2.25, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00.

Single Coats for 50c, $1.25, 1.75 and 3.00.

Blue Serge Coats and Vests, all wool, nice Summer weight, for $4.00.

Odd Pants of every style, the largest and best selection in the State. Good Jeans Pants for 40c a pair; heavier 50c, half wool, nice patterns, at 75c and $1.00, and fine Cashmere, $1.25, 1.50 up to 3.00.

I am at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 25 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125.000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood,
W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore,
C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,
E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,
H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf